

**ICSJWG Fall 2010** 

# **CERT Vulnerability Analysis**

### Response

- Coordination
- Disclosure
- Mitigation

#### Assurance

- Discovery
- Secure configuration
- Management

### Questions About Vulnerabilities

Which vendors should be notified about a vulnerability in InnerMedia DynaZip?

How does a vulnerability in GoAhead WebServer impact the Energy sector?

Which low-power wireless patient monitoring devices use the Texas Instruments MSP430 microcontroller?

Who makes the radios used in the RIM Blackberry Tour 9630?

What software should be targeted by a smart fuzzer?



# **Answers: Component Relationship** Database (CRDb)

Collect data about the real-world, store as Resource Description Framework (RDF) models

Directed graph of hardware and software components, other necessary objects, and their interrelationships

- Vertices (nodes): hardware/software components, vulnerabilities, fixes, vendors, groups, and other objects
- Edges (lines): directional relationships
  - Node A relates to Node B

Answers found by tracing relationships through the graph

- RDF queries using SPARQL
- Multiple ontologies





### **Objects**

### Objects require a specific type

- Components
  - Software
  - Hardware
  - Technology (specification, standard, protocol, etc.)
- Vendor
- User
- Group
- Vulnerability
- Fix
  - Solution
  - Mitigation





# Relationships

### Relationships do not require a specific type

 Relationships usually have type, but CRDb (or a specific ontology) may ignore or redefine type

### Relationships do require directionality

- Direction is arbitrary as long as it is defined
- Prefer a consistent direction

```
Node A : is part of : Node B
Windows XP: is made by: Microsoft
```





# Other concepts

Resource Description Framework (RDF)

Web Ontology Language (OWL)

Different/multiple ontologies

Open world assumption

Absence of information has no meaning

#### Strong negation

A relationship can be made negative

```
Solaris 5 : is not made by : Microsoft
```

#### Resolution/specificity

Multiple paths are possible

```
OpenSSL : uses : zlib
OpenSSL 0.9.8m : uses : zlib 1.2.4
```





### **Applications**

### Vulnerability analysis and coordination

- Identify affected components, vendors, fixes
  - More complete response
  - Improved impact assessment

### Vulnerability discovery

 Better target selection, identify highly connected components

### Supply chain security

Identify sub-components, vendors





### Input

#### **Options**

- Public sources
- Organizational knowledge
- Package dependencies
- Automated analysis
- Scanning
- Vendors

#### Considerations

- Source
- Resolution (level of detail, granularity)
- Maintenance
- Volume





### **Public Sources**

NIST National Software Reference Library (NSRL)

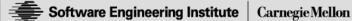
Stock market

Product documentation

Acquisitions

Manual investigation

Vulnerability analysis

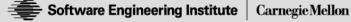


# Organizational Knowledge

- Camp fire stories, collective experience, investigation
- Manual process, requires UI or batch loading
- Slow
- Can be accurate

```
# Vendors that develop DNS implementations
       bind bernstein dan f5 openwall
+dns
       microsoft powerdns nominum adns
       plan9 dns inferno maradns cisco
       jhsoftware dnsmasq opendns posadis
       nlnetlabs
```





# Package Dependencies

- Vendors know about dependencies
- Requires translation of package manager output

```
$ apt-cache depends openssl
```

Depends: libc6

Depends: libssl0.9.8

Depends: zlib1q

- Can be automated
- Accurate

```
$ apt-cache rdepends openssl
Reverse Depends:
  slurm-llnl
  openvpn
  dovecot-common
  docbookwiki
  yaws
  xmail
  x11vnc
  ...lots more
```

# **Automated Analysis**

### Detection, similarity calculations

#### Source

Text analysis

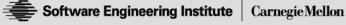
### Binary

- File metadata
- Reverse engineering

```
# find . -name md5.c
./bin/md5/md5.c
./qnu/lib/libiberty/src/md5.c
./gnu/usr.bin/cvs/lib/md5.c
./lib/libc/hash/md5.c
./lib/libssl/src/crypto/md5/md5.c
./regress/sys/crypto/auth/md5.c
./sys/crypto/md5.c
./usr.sbin/bind/lib/isc/md5.c
```

```
C:\WINDOWS\system32>filever samlib.dll
--a-- W32i DLL ENU
                      5.2.3790.3959 shp
47,104 02-17-2007 samlib.dll
```





### Other Inputs

### Scanning/fingerprinting

- VxWorks debugging service
- Banners, protocol headers
  - Shodan

#### Solicitation

- Ask vendors
- Ask asset owner/operators

# Output

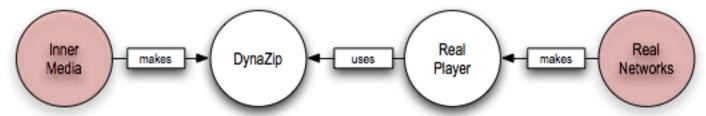
#### Short answer

 A list of one or more objects RealNetworks

#### Long answer

- Serialized graph of how the list was produced
- InnerMedia : makes : DynaZip
- RealNetworks : makes : Real Player : uses : DynaZip

#### Graph view



#### Issues

#### Data

- Cannot answer questions without requisite data
- Can reason about available data

#### Correctness

Test "odd" real-world cases

#### Organization

Do not impose one strict ontology or hierarchy

### Scope

- Design supports wide range of resolution
  - Function, LOC, file name, program name, product, group
- Potential performance and data management issues



# **Current Test Implementation**

### Aduna/OpenRDF Sesame

- RDF store in PostgreSQL
- SPARQL

No ontologies yet

Data sources, management

- Python scripts
- .csv files

### Sample CRDb Questions

Who is affected by WebWorks Help vulnerabilities?

Who is affected by GoAhead WebServer vulnerabilities?

# VMware Help XSS

VMware Security Advisory

Advisory ID: VMSA-2009-0017

Synopsis: VMware vCenter, ESX patch and vCenter Lab

Manager releases address cross-site scripting

issues

Issue date: 2009-12-15

Updated on: 2009-12-15 (initial release of advisory)

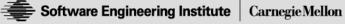
CVE numbers: CVE-2009-3731

... WebWorks Help is used for creating the online help pages that are available in VMware WebAccess, Lab Manager and Stage Manager.

# VMware Help WebWorks XSS

```
WebWorks.com Security Advisory 2009-0001
Versions Affected:
 * ePublisher 2009.2 - WebWorks Help 5.0
 * ePublisher 2009.1 - WebWorks Help 5.0
 * ePublisher 2008.4 - WebWorks Help 5.0
 * ePublisher 2008.3 - WebWorks Help 5.0
 * ePublisher 2008.2 - WebWorks Help 5.0
 * ePublisher 2008.1 - WebWorks Help 5.0
 * ePublisher 9.3 - WebWorks Help 5.0
 * ePublisher 9.2.* - WebWorks Help 5.0
 * ePublisher 9.1.* - WebWorks Help 5.0
 * ePublisher 9.0.* - WebWorks Help 5.0
 * WebWorks Publisher 8.* (includes Publisher 2003), WebWorks
   Help 4.0
 * WebWorks Publisher 7.*, WebWorks Help 3.0
 * WebWorks Publisher 6.*, WebWorks Help 2.0
```





### WebWorks Users

#### **WebWorks Customers** WebWorks solutions are used by over 2,000 corporate customers in 6,000 locations across 35 countries WebWorks Customers include **FORTUNE 500** Companies such as: - 3M Agilent Technologies Alcoa Apple Avaya Microsoft Boeing REUTERS Pitney Bowes wmware Cisco Systems Nintendo Comcast PHA I Computer Sciences Corporation xerox . - DELL verizon Delta Air Line - EDS Plus high profile companies such as... - EMC 20th Century Fox Fidelity ABB Fiserv Aqfa - GE - Air Canada





### GoAhead WebServer: Free



# GoAhead WebServer: Everywhere





HTTP/1.0 302 Redirect

Server: GoAhead-Webs

Date: Sun Aug 8 01:05:24 2010

Pragma: no-cache

Cache-Control: no-cache,must-revalidate

Content-Type: text/html

Location: http:// gin.asp

#### Companies using GoAhead WebServer

The following companies are using GoAhead WebServer in products they are developing. If you are planning to use GoAhead WebServer, please notify GoAhead through the Contact Us page.









































### GoAhead WebServer: Old

### **GoAhead WebServer 2.1.8 Release Notes**

Release Date: 02 Dec 2003





### GoAhead WebServer: Vulnerable

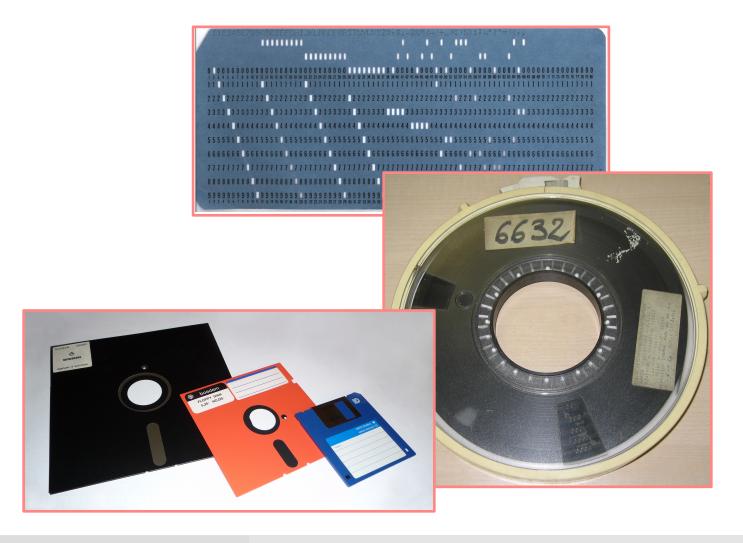
#### **Search Results**

There are 13 CVE entries or candidates that match CVE version: 20061101 your search.

Name	Description
CVE-2007-6702	goform/QuickStart_c0 on the GoAhead Web Server on the FS4104-AW (aka rooter) VDSL device contains a password in the typepassword field, which allows remote attackers to obtain this password by reading the HTML source, a different vulnerability than CVE-2002-1603.
CVE-2003-1569	GoAhead WebServer before 2.1.5 on Windows 95, 98, and ME allows remote attackers to cause a denial of service (daemon crash) via an HTTP request with a (1) con, (2) nul, (3) clock\$, or (4) config\$ device name in a path component, different vectors than CVE-2001-0385.
CVE-2003-1568	GoAhead WebServer before 2.1.6 allows remote attackers to cause a denial of service (NULL pointer dereference and daemon crash) via an invalid URL, related to the websSafeUrl function.
CVE-2002-2431	Unspecified vulnerability in GoAhead WebServer before 2.1.4 allows remote attackers to cause "incorrect behavior" via unknown "malicious code," related to incorrect use of the socketInputBuffered function by sockGen.c.



### **Data Call**



### **Questions?**

**Art Manion** <amanioncert.org>



